**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 (currently amended). A pharmaceutical formulation comprising an effective amount of acetylsalicylic acid and a compound of formula I,

$R^1O(O)C\text{-}CH_2\text{-}(R)Cgl\text{-}Aze\text{-}Pab\text{-}R^2$ I

wherein

$R^1$ represents $-R^3$ or $-A^1C(O)N(R^4)R^5$ in which $A^1$ represents $C_{1-3}$ alkylene or $-A^1C(O)OR^4$ in which $A^1$ represents $C_{1-5}$ alkylene;

~~$A^1$ represents $C_{1-6}$ alkylene;~~

$R^2$ (which replaces one of the hydrogen atoms in the amidino unit of Pab-H) represents OH, $OC(O)R^6$, $C(O)OR^7$ or $C(O)OCH(R^8)OC(O)R^9$;

$R^3$ represents H, $C_{1-10}$ alkyl, or $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl (which latter group is optionally substituted by $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, nitro or halogen);

$R^4$ and $R^5$ independently represent H, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl, 2-naphthyl or, when $R^1$ represents $-A^1C(O)N(R^4)R^5$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl;

$R^6$ represents $C_{1-17}$ alkyl, phenyl or 2-naphthyl (all of which are optionally substituted by $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or halogen);

$R^7$ represents 2-naphthyl, phenyl, $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl (which latter three groups are optionally substituted by $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, nitro or halogen), or $C_{1-12}$ alkyl (which latter group is optionally substituted by $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$ acyloxy or halogen);

$R^8$ represents H or $C_{1-4}$ alkyl; and

$R^9$ represents 2-naphthyl, phenyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy or $C_{1-8}$ alkyl (which latter group is optionally substituted by halogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy or $C_{1-6}$ acyloxy); provided that:

when $R^1$ represents $R^3$, $R^3$ represents benzyl, methyl, ethyl, *n*-butyl or *n*-hexyl and $R^2$ represents $C(O)OR^7$, then $R^7$ does not represent benzyl~~; and~~

~~when $R^1$ represents $-A^1C(O)N(R^4)R^5$, $A^1$ represents $C_{1-3}$ alkylene~~;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

2 (canceled).

3 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^4$ represents H or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl when $R^1$ represents $-A^1C(O)N(R^4)R^5$.

4 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^5$ represents $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or $C_{4-6}$ cycloalkyl when $R^1$ represents $-A^1C(O)N(R^4)R^5$.

5 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^4$ and $R^5$ together represent pyrrolidinyl when $R^1$ represents $-A^1C(O)N(R^4)R^5$.

6 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $A^1$ represents $C_{1-3}$ alkylene, and $R^4$ represents H or $C_{1-3}$ alkyl

and $R^5$ represents $C_{2-6}$ alkyl or $C_{5-6}$ cycloalkyl, or $R^4$ and $R^5$ together represent pyrrolidinyl.

7 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $A^1$ represents $C_{1-5}$ alkylene when $R^1$ represents $-A^1C(O)OR^4$.

8 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^4$ represents $C_{1-6}$ alkyl when $R^1$ represents $-A^1C(O)OR^4$.

9 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 7, wherein $A^1$ represents $C_{1-5}$ alkylene and $R^4$ represents $C_{1-4}$ alkyl.

10 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^3$ represents H, $C_{1-10}$ alkyl (which latter group is optionally linear or, when there are a sufficient number of carbon atoms, is optionally branched and/or be partially cyclic or cyclic), or $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl (which latter groups is optionally substituted, is optionally linear or, when there are a sufficient number of carbon atoms, is optionally branched), when $R^1$ represents $R^3$.

11 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^1$ represents H, linear $C_{1-10}$ alkyl, branched $C_{3-10}$ alkyl, partially cyclic $C_{4-10}$ alkyl, $C_{4-10}$ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted linear $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl, optionally substituted branched $C_3$ alkylphenyl.

12 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 11, wherein $R^1$ represents linear $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{6-10}$ cycloalkyl, or optionally substituted linear $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl.

13 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^2$ represents OH.

14 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^6$ represents optionally substituted phenyl or $C_{1-17}$ alkyl (which latter group is optionally linear or, when there are a sufficient number of carbon atoms, is optionally branched, is optionally cyclic or partially cyclic, and/or is optionally saturated or unsaturated) when $R^2$ represents $OC(O)R^6$.

15 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 14 wherein $R^6$ represents optionally substituted phenyl, linear $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, branched $C_{1-3}$ alkyl or *cis*-oleyl.

16 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 15 wherein $R^6$ represents linear $C_{1-3}$ alkyl or branched $C_3$ alkyl.

17 (currently amended). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^7$ represents optionally substituted phenyl, $C_{1-12}$ alkyl (which

latter group is optionally substituted, is optionally linear or, when there are a sufficient number of carbon atoms, is optionally branched, cyclic or partially cyclic, and/or saturated or unsaturated), or $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl (which latter group is optionally substituted, is optionally linear or, when there are a sufficient number of carbon atoms, is optionally branched) when $R^2$ represents $C(O)OR^7$.

18 (previously presented). A formulation in Claim 17 wherein $R^7$ represents optionally substituted and/or optionally unsaturated linear $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or optionally substituted and/or optionally unsaturated branched $C_{3-4}$ alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, or optionally substituted linear $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl or optionally substituted branched $C_3$ alkylphenyl.

19 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 18 wherein $R^7$ represents optionally substituted linear $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or optionally substituted branched $C_{3-4}$ alkyl, optionally substituted linear $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl or branched $C_3$ alkylphenyl.

20 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^8$ represents H or methyl, when $R^2$ represents $C(O)OCH(R^8)OC(O)R^9$.

21 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^9$ represents phenyl, or $C_{1-8}$ alkyl (which latter group is optionally substituted, is optionally linear or, when there are a sufficient number of

carbon atoms, is optionally branched and/or cyclic or partially cyclic) when $R^2$ represents $C(O)OCH(R^8)OC(O)R^9$.

22 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 20 wherein $R^8$ represents H or methyl and $R^9$ represents phenyl, $C_{5-7}$ cycloalkyl, linear $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, branched $C_{3-6}$ alkyl or partially cyclic $C_{7-8}$ alkyl.

23 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 22 wherein $R^8$ represents H and $R^9$ represents $C_{5-7}$ cycloalkyl, linear $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or partially cyclic $C_{7-8}$ alkyl.

24 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula I, when $R^1$ represents $R^3$ and $R^3$ represents optionally substituted $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl, the optional substituent $C_{1-6}$ alkyl.

25 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 24 wherein the substituent is methyl.

26 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula I, when $R^2$ represents $C(O)OR^7$ and $R^7$ represents optionally substituted $C_{1-12}$ alkyl, the optional substituent is selected from halogen and $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy.

27 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 26 wherein the substituent is selected from chloro and methoxy.

28 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula I, when $R^2$ represents $C(O)OR^7$ and $R^7$ represents optionally substituted phenyl, the optional substituent is selected from $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy and halogen.

29 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 28 wherein the substituent is selected from methyl, methoxy and chloro.

30 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula I, when $R^2$ represents $C(O)OR^7$ and $R^7$ represents optionally substituted $C_{1-3}$ alkylphenyl, the optional substituent is nitro.

31 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula I is

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-$COOCH_2CH = CH_2$;

*n*Pr$OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-$COOCH_2CH = CH_2$;

*t*Bu$OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-$COOCH_2CH=CH_2$;

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOEt

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COO-*n*Bu;

Pr$C(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

ChNHC(O)$CH_2OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

(*n*Pr)$_2$NC(O)CH2OOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOC$H_2$OOCC$(CH_3)_3$;

EtOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOC$H_2$OOCC$(CH_3)_3$;

EtOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOCH$(CH_3)$OOCC$H_3$;

MeOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OOCPh;

MeOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

EtOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

BnOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

*n*PrOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

*n*PrOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

*i*PROOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

*t*BuOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

(*n*Pr)$_2$NCOC$H_2$OOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

ChNHCOC$H_2$OOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

EtOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OAc;

HOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

HOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-O-*cis*-Oleyl;

Cyclooctyl-OOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

*t*BuCH2OOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

(2-Me)BnOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

ChC$H_2$OOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

ChOOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

PhC$(Me)_2$OOCC$H_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

$(Me)_2CHC(Me)_2OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

$BnOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOPh(4-OMe);

$ChCH_2OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOPh(4-OMe);

(2-Me)$BnOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOPh(4-OMe);

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOPh(4-Me);

$BnOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOPh(4-Me);

$BnOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COO-*n*Bu;

*i*Pr$OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-$COOCH_2CH{=}CH_2$;

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COO-*i*Bu;

$BnOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COO-*n*Pr;

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-$COOCH_2OOCCh$;

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOCH2$OOCCH_2Ch$;

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOCH(Me)OOCPh;

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-$COOCH_2OOCPh$;

$BnOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOCH(Me)OAc;

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-$COOCH_2OAc$;

*t*Bu$OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-$COOCH_2OAc$;

MeOOC-C(=CHEt)$CH_2$-$OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

Men-$OOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOPh(4-OMe); and

$EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-$COOCH_2CCl_3$.

32 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula I is

EtOOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOCH$_2$CCl$_3$;

BnOOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COO*n*Bu;

*n*PrOOCCH$_2$-*(R)*Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

Cycloocty-OOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-Z;

EtOOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-COOCH$_2$OOCCh;

MeOOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

EtOOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

*n*PrOOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH;

*i*PrOOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH

BnOOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH; and

EtOOCCH$_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OAc.

33 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, with the additional proviso that, in the compound of formula I, $R^1$ does not represent $-A^1C(O)OR^4$.

34 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, with the additional proviso that, in the compound of formula I, $R^4$ and $R^5$ do not independently represent H.

35 (previously presented). A formulation , as defined in Claim 1, with the additional proviso that, in the compound of formula I, $R^6$ does not represent $C_{1-17}$ alkyl, when $R^2$ represents $OC(O)R^6$.

36 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^1$ represents $-A^1C(O)OR^4$.

37 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^4$ and $R^5$ independently represent H.

38 (previously presented). A formulation, as defined in Claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula I, $R^6$ represents $C_{1-17}$ alkyl, when $R^2$ represents $OC(O)R^6$.

39-46 (cancelled).

47 (withdrawn). A method of treatment of a condition where inhibition of thrombin is required which method comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a formulation as defined in Claim 1 or claim 52, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to a person suffering from, or susceptible to, such a condition.

48 (withdrawn). A method as claimed in Claim 47, wherein the condition is thrombosis.

49 (withdrawn). A method as claimed in claim 47, wherein the condition is hypercoagulability in blood and tissues.

50-51 (cancelled).

52 (previously presented). A formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I is $EtOOCCH_2$-(R)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH.

53 (previously presented). A combination comprising (a) acetylsalicylic acid and (b) a compound of the formula I as defined in claim 1,

$[R^1O(O)C\text{-}CH_2\text{-}(R)Cgl\text{-}Aze\text{-}Pab\text{-}R^2]$

54 (previously presented). A combination comprising (a) acetylsalicyclic acid and (b) the compound $EtOOCCH_2$-(*R*)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

55 (previously presented). A combination comprising (a) acetylsalicyclic acid and (b) the compound $EtOOCCH_2$-(R)Cgl-Aze-Pab-OH.

56 (previously presented). A combination as claimed in Claim 53 which comprises a kit of parts comprising components (a) and (b).

57 (previously presented). A combination product as claimed in Claim 53, in which components (a) and (b) are suitable for sequential, separate and/or simultaneous use in the treatment of a condition where inhibition of thrombin is required.

58 (previously presented). A combination product as claimed in Claim 57, wherein component (a) is combined with component (b).

59 (withdrawn). A method of treatment of a condition where inhibition of thrombin is required, which method comprises administration of an effective amount of a combination as claimed in Claim 53.

60 (withdrawn). A method of treatment of a condition where inhibition of thrombin is required, which method comprises administration of an effective amount of a combination as claimed in Claim 54.

61 (withdrawn). A method of treatment of a condition where inhibition of thrombin is required, which method comprises administration of an effective amount of a combination as claimed in Claim 55.

62 (withdrawn). A method of treatment of a condition where inhibition of thrombin is required, which method comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of components (a) and (b) of a combination as claimed in Claim 53 separately, sequentially or simultaneously.

63 (withdrawn). A method of treatment of thrombosis or of hypercoagulability in blood and tissues, which comprises administration of an effective amount of a

combination as claimed in Claim 53.

64 (withdrawn). A method of treatment of thrombosis or of hypercoagulability in blood and tissues, which comprises administration of an effective amount of a combination as claimed in Claim 54.

65 (withdrawn). A method of treatment of thrombosis or of hypercoagulability in blood and tissues, which comprises administration of an effective amount of a combination as claimed in Claim 55.